## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

— The present invention provides a process for treating obesity and/or related motor disorders by providing at least one electrostimulation or pacemaker device attached to, or adjacent to, the small intestines or lower bowel. Duodenal electrical stimulation is especially preferred. The electrostimulation may include relatively long pulses or pulse trains (i.e., microbursts). Preferably, the process of this invention employs stimulation of the duodenum and/or the jejunum. Preferably the individual pulses are at a rate of about 2 to about 30 pulses/minute with each pulse lasting about 0.1 to about 4 seconds such that there is a pause of about 3 to about 30 seconds between the pulses. More preferably, the pulse rate is about 12 to about 14 pulses/minute with each pulse lasting about 0.1 to about 0.5 seconds with a pause of about 4.5 to about 5 seconds between pulses. Preferably, the pulse amplitude is about 0.5 to about 15 milliamps. More preferable, electrostimulation is in the form of a train of micro-bursts (see Figure 2) with a frequency of about 10 to about 100 Hz, and more preferably of about 40 Hz. —

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 29, with the following rewritten paragraph:

- The method of this invention provides electrostimulation to the small intestines; preferably electrostimulation is applied to at least two locations on the small intestines. Electrical stimulus may consist of single pulses or pulse trains. Generally, single pluses have pulses having relatively long durations (i.e., about 10 ms to about 600 ms) are preferred. Preferably, the frequency of the stimulation preferably will be similar to the frequency of intestinal slow waves (about 12 cycles/min (cpm) in human duodenal and about 8 to about 9 cpm in the ileum). Thus, the frequency is preferably in a range of about 8 to about 30 cpm. The

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stimulus may also be in a form of pulse trains or microbursts with an internal frequence frequency of about 10 to 100 Hz (see Figure 2). –